

10/018,101

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NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	SEP 01	New pricing for the Save Answers for SciFinder Wizard within STN Express with Discover!
NEWS	4	OCT 28	KOREAPAT now available on STN
NEWS	5	NOV 30	PHAR reloaded with additional data
NEWS	6	DEC 01	LISA now available on STN
NEWS	7	DEC 09	12 databases to be removed from STN on December 31, 2004
NEWS	8	DEC 15	MEDLINE update schedule for December 2004
NEWS	9	DEC 17	ELCOM reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	10	DEC 17	COMPUAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	11	DEC 17	SOLIDSTATE reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	12	DEC 17	CERAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	13	DEC 17	THREE NEW FIELDS ADDED TO IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB
NEWS	14	DEC 30	EPFULL: New patent full text database to be available on STN
NEWS	15	DEC 30	CAPLUS - PATENT COVERAGE EXPANDED
NEWS	16	JAN 03	No connect-hour charges in EPFULL during January and February 2005
NEWS	17	JAN 26	CA/CAPLUS - Expanded patent coverage to include the Russian Agency for Patents and Trademarks (ROSPATENT)
NEWS EXPRESS			JANUARY 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 10 JANUARY 2005
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NEWS INTER			General Internet Information
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10/018,101

* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:32:44 ON 27 JAN 2005

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:32:56 ON 27 JAN 2005

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 26 JAN 2005 HIGHEST RN 820958-11-0

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 26 JAN 2005 HIGHEST RN 820958-11-0

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 21, 2004

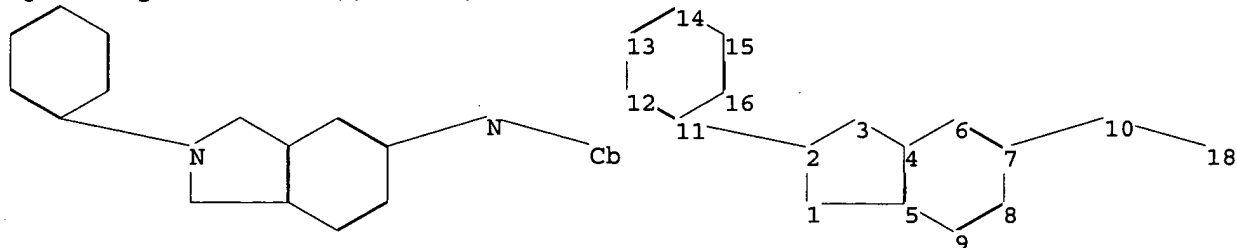
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=>

Uploading C:\STNEXP4\QUERIES\10018101.str



chain nodes :

10 18

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 11 12 13 14 15 16

chain bonds :

2-11 7-10 10-18

ring bonds :

1-2 1-5 2-3 3-4 4-5 4-6 5-9 6-7 7-8 8-9 11-12 11-16 12-13 13-14 14-15 15-16

exact/norm bonds :

1-2 2-3 2-11 7-10

exact bonds :

1-5 3-4 10-18

normalized bonds :

4-5 4-6 5-9 6-7 7-8 8-9 11-12 11-16 12-13 13-14 14-15 15-16

isolated ring systems :

10/018,101

containing 1 : 11 :

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:CLASS

11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 18:Atom

Generic attributes :

18:

Saturation : Unsaturated

Number of Carbon Atoms : less than 7

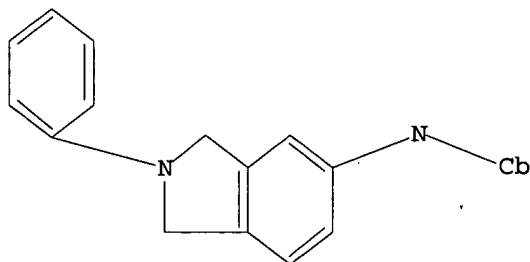
Type of Ring System : Monocyclic

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> dis l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 sam

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 15:33:14 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 340 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 340 ITERATIONS

1 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**

BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 5694 TO 7906

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 1 TO 80

L2 1 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:33:18 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 6518 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 6518 ITERATIONS

85 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 85 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file hcaplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
161.33	161.54

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:33:30 ON 27 JAN 2005
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 27 Jan 2005 VOL 142 ISS 5
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Jan 2005 (20050126/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s l3

L4 10 L3

=> s l4 and pd<june 2000

20507149 PD<JUNE 2000
(PD<20000600)

L5 5 L4 AND PD<JUNE 2000

=> s l4 not l5

L6 5 L4 NOT L5

=> dis l6 1-5 bib abs

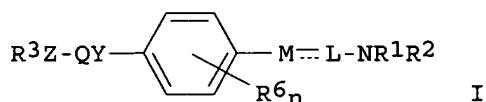
L6 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2003:438617 HCAPLUS
DN 139:150016
TI Synthesis and characterization of fluorinated poly(amide imide)s derived from 1,4-bis(2'-trifluoromethyl-4'-trimellitimidophenoxy)benzene and aromatic diamines
AU Li, Z. X.; Fan, L.; Ge, Z. Y.; Wu, J. T.; Yang, S. Y.
CS State Key Laboratory of Engineering Plastics and Advanced Polymer Materials Laboratory, Center for Molecular Sciences, Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100080, Peop. Rep. China
SO Journal of Polymer Science, Part A: Polymer Chemistry (2003), 41(12), 1831-1840
CODEN: JPACEC; ISSN: 0887-624X
PB John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
AB A series of fluorinated poly(amide imide)s were prepared from 1,4-bis(2'-trifluoromethyl-4'-trimellitimidophenoxy)benzene and various aromatic diamines, i.e., 3,3',5,5'-tetramethyl-4,4'-diaminediphenylmethane,

α,α -bis(4-amino-3,5-dimethyl phenyl)-3'-trifluoromethylphenylmethane, 1,4-bis(4'-amino-2'-trifluoromethylphenoxy)benzene, 4-(3'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2,6-bis(3'-aminophenyl)pyridine, and 1,1-bis(4'-aminophenyl)-1-(3'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2,2,2-trifluoroethane. The fluorinated poly(amide imide)s, prepared by a one-step polycondensation procedure, had good solubility both in strong aprotic solvents, such as N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone, dimethylacetamide, DMF, DMSO, and cyclopentanone, and in common organic solvents, such as THF and m-cresol. Strong and flexible polymer films with tensile strengths of 84-99 MPa and ultimate elongation values of 6-9% were prepared by the casting of polymer solns. onto glass substrates, followed by thermal baking. The poly(amide imide) films exhibited high thermal stability, with glass transition temps. of 257°-266° and initial thermal decomposition temps. >540°. The polymer films also had good dielec. properties, with dielec. consts. of 3.26-3.52 and dissipation factors of 3.0-7.7 $\times 10^{-3}$, and acceptable elec. insulating properties. The balance of excellent solubility and thermal stability associated with good mech. and elec. properties made the poly(amide imide)s potential candidates for practical applications in the microelectronics industry and other related fields.

RE.CNT 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2003:319884 HCAPLUS
DN 138:338173
TI Preparation of lactam derivatives as antagonists for human 11CBY receptors
IN Armstrong, Sula Anne; Hamprecht, Dieter Wolfgang; Jones, Martin; Witty, David Richard; Al-Barazani, Kamal A.; Tadayyon, Mohammad
PA SmithKline Beecham PLC, UK; SmithKline Beecham Corporation
SO PCT Int. Appl., 87 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003033480	A1	20030424	WO 2002-US32740	20021015
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1436267	A1	20040714	EP 2002-801693	20021015
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
	BR 2002013242	A	20040928	BR 2002-13242	20021015
PRAI	GB 2001-24627	A	20011015		
	WO 2002-US32740	W	20021015		
OS	MARPAT 138:338173				
GI					



AB The invention thus provides lactams (shown as I; variables defined below; e.g. 2-[3-methoxy-4-(2-pyrrolidin-1-ylethoxy)phenyl]-5-phenylaminoisindole-1,3-dione), a salt, or solvate thereof. I are antagonists of the melanin concentrating hormone receptor 1 (MCHR1 or 11CBy). Several methods of preparation are claimed and .apprx.80 example preps. of I are included. For example, 2-[4-(2-diisopropylaminoethoxy)-3-methoxyphenyl]-5-phenylisindole-1,3-dione was prepared starting from 4-bromophthalic anhydride and 4-(2-diisopropylaminoethoxy)-3-methoxyphenylamine in CH₂Cl₂ in the presence of pyridine and catalytic 4-dimethylaminopyridine to give the intermediate 5-bromo-2-[4-(2-diisopropylaminoethoxy)-3-methoxyphenyl]isindole-1,3-dione trifluoroacetate, which was coupled with phenylboronic acid in PhH/EtOH/aqueous Na₂CO₃ in the presence of Pd(PPh₃)₄ to give the desired I. For I: M = O, S, C(O), NH and CH₂; L = 2- or 3-membered alkylene chain; wherein together M-L may be optionally substituted by at least one Me, Et, hydroxy and C1-3 alkoxy. (i) R₁ and R₂ = H, C1-6 straight or branched alkyl which may be optionally substituted by Ph, and C3-6 cycloalkyl optionally substituted by ≥1 C1-6-alkyl groups; or (ii) R₁ and R₂ together with the N atom to which they are bonded form a 4-8 membered heterocyclic ring or a 7-10 membered bicyclic heterocyclic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms = N, S, and O, wherein said 4-8 membered heterocyclic ring and said 7-10 membered bicyclic heterocyclic ring are optionally substituted with a substituent Ph and from 1-4 C1-3 alkyl. Each R₆ = hydroxy, C1-2-alkyl, C1-3-alkoxy, halo, C2-3alkenyl, benzyl, and -C(Ra)NORb, wherein Ra and Rb = H, Me, methoxymethyl, methoxymethoxy, and methoxyethoxy and n = 1-4. QY is a bicyclic fused heterocyclic ring wherein Q and Y are each ring of said bicyclic fused heterocyclic group, wherein said Y ring contains = 1-3 nitrogens and is bound to the Ph ring via a N atom, and said Q ring is a 5- or 6-membered aryl or heterocyclic ring having a group ZR₃; Z is bound to the Q ring; Z = a direct bond, NH, NCH₃, O, S, and CH₂; and R₃ = (un)substituted aryl, alk-2-en-1-yl, cycloalkyl and cycloalk-2-en-1-yl; addnl. details are given in the claims. Examples given show a pK_i in binding to the 353 form of the 11CBy receptor of >6; the most potent examples have a pK_i in the range 7.5-8, for example 2-[3-methoxy-4-(2-pyrrolidin-1-ylethoxy)phenyl]-5-phenylaminoisindole-1,3-dione, 3-[3-methoxy-4-(2-pyrrolidin-1-ylethoxy)phenyl]-7-phenyl-3H-benzo[d][1,2,3]triazin-4-one and 3-[3-methoxy-4-(2-pyrrolidin-1-ylethoxy)phenyl]-6-phenyl-3H-thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-one. The effects of 2-[3-methoxy-4-(2-pyrrolidin-1-ylethoxy)phenyl]-5-phenoxyisindole-1,3-dione hydrochloride on plasma glucagon and blood glucose levels were studied.

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2002:146398 HCAPLUS
DN 137:33101
TI A simple and efficient synthesis of 2-anilinobenzoic acids
AU Chen, M. H.; Beylin, V. G.; Iakovleva, E.; Kesten, S. J.; Magano, J.; Vrieze, D.
CS Pfizer Global Research and Development, Ann Arbor, MI, 48105, USA
SO Synthetic Communications (2002), 32(3), 411-417

CODEN: SYNCAV; ISSN: 0039-7911

PB Marcel Dekker, Inc.

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 137:33101

AB A new method for the synthesis of 2-anilinobenzoic acids is presented, with 2-fluorobenzoic acids and anilines as starting materials. Several exptl. conditions as well as the factors influencing the outcome of the reaction are described.

RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2000:900612 HCAPLUS

DN 134:56565

TI Method of inhibiting amyloid protein aggregation, treating Alzheimer's disease, and imaging amyloid deposits using isoindoline derivatives

IN Augelli-Szafran, Corinne Elizabeth; Lai, Yingjie; Sakrab, Annette Theresa; Walker, Lary Craswell

PA Warner-Lambert Co., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 61 pp.

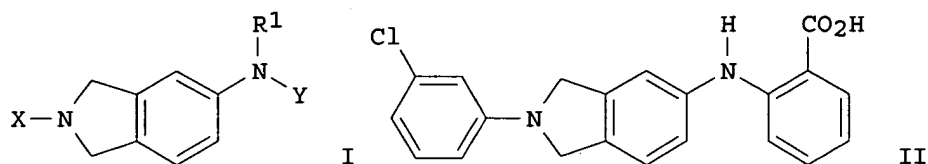
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000076969	A1	20001221	WO 2000-US15073	20000531
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	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2373394	AA	20001221	CA 2000-2373394	20000531
	AU 2000053120	A5	20010102	AU 2000-53120	20000531
	AU 777747	B2	20041028		
	BR 2000011446	A	20020319	BR 2000-11446	20000531
	EP 1192131	A1	20020403	EP 2000-938023	20000531
	EP 1192131	B1	20040804		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	TR 200200257	T2	20020621	TR 2002-200200257	20000531
	JP 2003502313	T2	20030121	JP 2001-503829	20000531
	EE 200100666	A	20030217	EE 2001-666	20000531
	NZ 515619	A	20030530	NZ 2000-515619	20000531
	AT 272623	E	20040815	AT 2000-938023	20000531
	ZA 2001009164	A	20030206	ZA 2001-9164	20011106
	NO 2001005992	A	20020206	NO 2001-5992	20011207
	BG 106291	A	20020531	BG 2002-106291	20020109
PRAI	US 1999-138543P	P	19990610		
	WO 2000-US15073	W	20000531		
OS	MARPAT 134:56565				
GI					



AB The invention provides a method of treating Alzheimer's disease using compds. I and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts [wherein: X = (un)substituted Ph; Y = (un)substituted Ph or (un)substituted pyridyl; substituents = (0-4 per ring) alkoxy, halo, alkyl, Ph, (un)substituted carbamoyl, CO₂H, CO₂R₁, NO₂, CF₃, cyano, NR₁R₂, tetrazole, etc.; R₁, R₂ = H, C1-6 alkyl]. Also provided is a method of inhibiting the aggregation of amyloid proteins using I, and a method of imaging amyloid deposits using I. Claims further include compds. I, and pharmaceutical compns. containing I. Examples include 26 synthetic examples and 4 bioassays. For instance, title compound II was prepared by a sequence of: (1) imidation of 3-chloroaniline with 5-nitroisobenzofuran-1,3-dione (81%); (2) reduction of nitro to amino (99%); (3) reduction of the dione functions with AlCl₃-LiAlH₄ (58%), and (4) reaction with LiN(SiMe₃)₂ and 2-fluorobenzoic acid in THF (23%). In an assay for inhibition of self-seeded amyloid fibril growth, II had an IC₅₀ of 1.1 μM. A combinatorial methodol. for preparation of I is also described.

RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2000:900433 HCAPLUS

DN 134:56480

TI Method of inhibiting amyloid protein aggregation, treating Alzheimer's disease, and imaging amyloid deposits using [[(phenylalkyl)phenyl]amino]benzoic acids and analogs

IN Augelli-Szafran, Corinne Elizabeth; Barvian, Mark Robert; Bigge, Christopher Franklin; Glase, Shelly Ann; Hachiya, Shunichiro; Keily, John Steven; Kimura, Takenori; Lai, Yingjie; Sakkab, Annette Theresa; Suto, Mark James; Walker, Lary Craswell; Yasunaga, Tomoyuki; Zhuang, Nian

PA Warner-Lambert Company, USA; Yamanouchi Pharmaceutical Company, Ltd.; et al.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 135 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

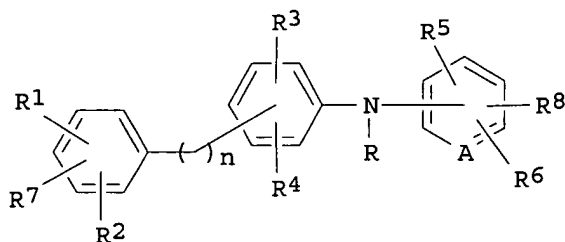
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

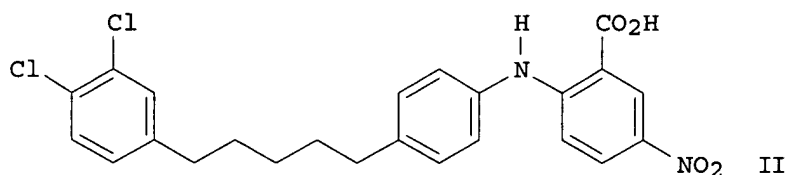
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PI	WO 2000076489	A2	20001221	WO 2000-US15071	20000531
	WO 2000076489	A3	20020530		
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	BR 2000011728	A	20020226	BR 2000-11728	20000531
	EP 1225886	A2	20020731	EP 2000-939471	20000531

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL

TR 200103551	T2	20021223	TR 2001-200103551	20000531
JP 2003504310	T2	20030204	JP 2001-502823	20000531
EE 200100673	A	20030217	EE 2001-673	20000531
NZ 515621	A	20040528	NZ 2000-515621	20000531
AU 775157	B2	20040722	AU 2000-54553	20000531
ZA 2001009794	A	20030701	ZA 2001-9794	20011128
NO 2001005995	A	20020204	NO 2001-5995	20011207
BG 106293	A	20020628	BG 2002-106293	20020109
HR 2002000026	A1	20030831	HR 2002-26	20020110
US 2004220235	A1	20041104	US 2004-858912	20040602
PRAI US 1999-138550P	P	19990610		
WO 2000-US15071	W	20000531		
US 2002-9611	A3	20020520		
OS				
GI				



I



II

AB The invention provides a method of treating Alzheimer's disease using compds. I and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts [wherein: R = H, alkyl, alkanoyl; n = 0-5; R1-R7 = H, halo, OH, (un)substituted NH2 or cyclic amino, CO2H or derivs., NO2, alkoxy, CF3, cyano, (un)substituted OPh, etc.; or R1R2 = OCH2O; R8 = CO2H, tetrazolyl, SO2R9, CONHSO2R9; R9 = H, alkyl, CF3, or Ph; A = CH or N]. Also provided is a method of inhibiting the aggregation of amyloid proteins using I, and a method of imaging amyloid deposits, as well as new compds. Claims further include pharmaceutical formulations containing I. Examples include 163 synthetic examples and 4 bioassays. For instance, title compound II was prepared by a sequence of: (1) reaction of 4-(bromomethyl)-1,2-dichlorobenzene with PPh3 to give a bromophosphorane (i.e., phosphonium salt) (78%); (2) Swern oxidation of 4-(4-nitrophenyl)butan-1-ol to the aldehyde (65%); (3) Wittig reaction of the above 2 products to give an alkene (99%); (4) hydrogenation of the alkene and nitro functions (46%); and (5) lithiation and coupling of the amine with 2-fluoro-5-nitrobenzoic acid (75%). In an assay for inhibition of self-seeded amyloid fibril growth, II had an IC50 of 0.9 μ M. A combinatorial methodol. for preparation of I is also described.

=> dis 15 1-5 bib abs hitstr

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1996:181035 HCAPLUS
 DN 124:233314
 TI New poly(amide-imide)s syntheses. XVII. Preparation and properties of poly(amide-imide)s derived from 3,3-bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]phthalimidine and various bis(trimellitimide)s
 AU Lin, Jiun-Hung; Yang, Chin-Ping
 CS Dep. Chem. Eng., Tatung Inst. Technology, Taipei, Taiwan
 SO Journal of Polymer Science, Part A: Polymer Chemistry (1996), 34(5), 747-54
 CODEN: JPACEC; ISSN: 0887-624X
 PB Wiley
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB A series of novel bis(phenoxy)phthalimidine-containing poly(amide-imide)s were synthesized by the direct polycondensation of 3,3-bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]phthalimidine (BAPP) with various aromatic bis(trimellitimide)s in N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP) using tri-Ph phosphite and pyridine as condensing agents. The poly(amide-imide)s, have inherent viscosity up to 1.36 dL/g and were obtained in quant. yields. All resulting polymers showed an amorphous nature and were readily soluble in polar solvents such as NMP and N,N-dimethylacetamide. All the soluble poly(amide-imide)s afforded transparent, flexible, and tough films. The glass transition temperature of the polyamides was 267-322° and the 10% weight loss temperature was above 490° in nitrogen. Some properties of poly(amide-imide)s were compared with those of the corresponding isomeric poly(amide-imide)s prepared from 3,3-[4-(4-trimellitimidophenoxy)phenyl]phthalimidine and various aromatic diamines.
 IT **168981-50-8P**, 3,3-Bis[4-(4-trimellitimidophenoxy)phenyl]-1-oxoisindoline-4,4'-oxydianiline copolymer, sruc
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and Tg and morphol. and film toughness of poly(amide-imide)s from bis[(aminophenoxy)phenyl]phthalimidine and bis(trimellitimide)s)
 RN 168981-50-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Poly[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindole-5,2-diyl)-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,4-phenylene(2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-1H-isoindol-1-ylidene)-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,4-phenylene(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindole-2,5-diyl)carbonylimino-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,4-phenyleneiminocarbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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L5 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1995:819403 HCAPLUS
 DN 123:257638
 TI New poly(amide-imide)s syntheses. 14. Preparation and properties of poly(amide-imide)s based on 3,3-bis[4-(4-trimellitimidophenoxy)phenyl]-1-oxoisindoline
 AU Yang, Chin-Ping; Lin, Jiun-Hung
 CS Department of Chemical Engineering, Tatung Institute of Technology, Taichung, Peop. Rep. China
 SO Macromolecular Chemistry and Physics (1995), 196(9), 2979-88
 CODEN: MCHPES; ISSN: 1022-1352
 PB Huethig & Wepf
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB An imide ring-containing dicarboxylic acid, 3,3-bis[4-(4-trimellitimidophenoxy)phenyl]-1-oxoisindoline, was prepared via condensation of 3,3-bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]-1-oxoisindoline and trimellitic anhydride. A series of aromatic bis(phenoxy)-1-oxo-isindoline-containing poly(amide-imide)s were prepared via direct polycondensation of this di-imide-diacid with various aromatic diamines using tri-Ph phosphite and pyridine as condensing agents in N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP) in the presence of calcium chloride. Most of the resulting polymers are amorphous and readily soluble in polar solvents such as NMP and N,N-dimethylacetamide. All soluble poly(amide-imide)s afford transparent, flexible, and tough films. The glass transition temperature of the polymers is 267-305° and they show almost no weight loss up to 450° during heating under nitrogen atmospheric. The properties of 1-oxoisindoline containing poly(amide-imide)s are compared with those of the corresponding analogous poly(amide-imide)s derived from 3,3-bis[4-(4-trimellitimidophenoxy)phenyl]phthalide.
 IT **168981-50-8P**
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and solubility and thermal stability of polyamide-imides containing trimellitimidophenoxy-Ph oxoisindoline)
 RN 168981-50-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Poly[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindole-5,2-diyl)-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,4-phenylene(2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-1H-isoindol-1-ylidene)-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,4-phenylene(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindole-2,5-diyl)carbonylimino-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,4-phenyleneiminocarbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

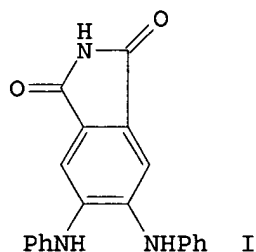
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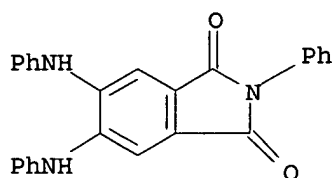
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L5 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1994:207904 HCAPLUS
 DN 120:207904
 TI Dianilinophthalimides: Potent and Selective, ATP-Competitive Inhibitors of the EGF-Receptor Protein Tyrosine Kinase
 AU Trink, Uwe; Buchdunger, Elisabeth; Furet, Pascal; Kump, Wilhelm; Mett, Helmut; Meyer, Thomas; Mueller, Marcel; Regenass, Urs; Rihs, Greti; et al.
 CS Pharmaceuticals Division, Ciba-Geigy Limited, Basel, CH-4002, Switz.
 SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1994), 37(7), 1015-27
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI

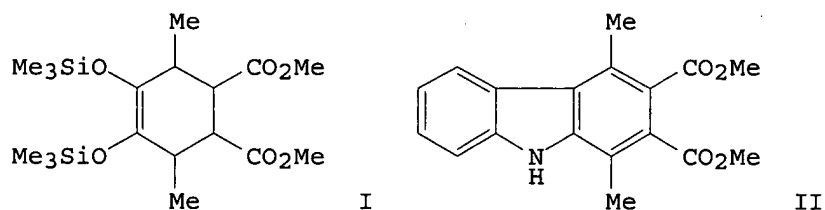


AB Dianilinophthalimides represent a novel class of inhibitors of the EGF receptor protein tyrosine kinase with a high degree of selectivity vs. other tyrosine and serine/threonine kinases. Steady-state kinetic anal. of 4,5-dianilinophthalimide (I), which showed potent inhibitory activity, revealed competitive type kinetics relative to ATP. Despite a highly sym. structure of I, x-ray studies revealed an unsym. propeller-shaped conformation of the mol. which differs clearly from that of the constitutionally related staurosporine aglycons. These conformational differences may explain the reversal of the selectivity profile of I relative to the staurosporine aglycons. In cellular assays I and 4,5--bis(4-fluoroanilino)phthalimide have been shown to inhibit EGF-induced receptor autophosphorylation, c-fos induction and EGF-dependent proliferation of Balb/c MK cells. This inhibition was selective as compds. had no effect on PDGF-induced receptor autophosphorylation and c-fos induction. Furthermore, I showed potent antitumor activity in vivo at well-tolerated doses.

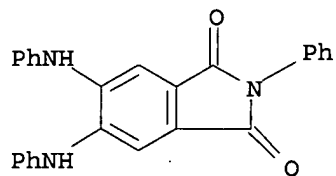
IT **130672-98-9P**
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and EGF receptor protein tyrosine kinase inhibition by, structure in relation to)
 RN 130672-98-9 HCAPLUS
 CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-phenyl-5,6-bis(phenylamino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1990:631138 HCAPLUS
 DN 113:231138
 TI Reactions of 1,2-bis(trimethylsilyloxy)cyclohexenes with amines
 AU Matlin, Stephen A.; Barron, Kenneth
 CS Chem. Dep., City Univ., London, EC1V 0HB, UK
 SO Journal of Chemical Research, Synopses (1990), (8), 246-7
 CODEN: JRPSDC; ISSN: 0308-2342
 DT Journal
 LA English
 OS CASREACT 113:231138
 GI

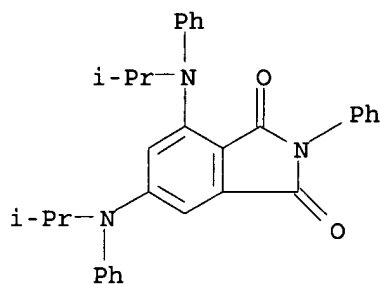


AB The use of the title reactions in the preparation of anilinophthalate, indole, and carbazole derivs. is described. Thus, bis(trimethylsilyloxy)dimethylcyclohexenedicarboxylate I, prepared by Diels-Alder reaction of di-Me maleate with MeCH:C(SiMe3)C(SiMe3):CHMe, was treated with PhNH2 and the resulting mixture of tetrahydrocarbazoles oxidized with chloranil to give 57% dimethylcarbazoledicarboxylate II.
 IT 130672-98-9P, N-Phenyl-4,5-bis(anilino)phthalimide
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 130672-98-9 HCAPLUS
 CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-phenyl-5,6-bis(phenylamino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1973:29741 HCAPLUS
 DN 78:29741
 TI Heterocycles from substituted amides. II. Novel behavior of a reactive thiophene in some cyclo- and acycloaddition reactions
 AU Chupp, John P.
 CS Agric. Div., Monsanto Co., St. Louis, MO, USA
 SO Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1972), 9(5), 1033-8
 CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB N,N'-Diisopropyl-N,N'-diphenyl-2,4-thiophenediamine (I, R = H) (II) has demonstrated its remarkable electron donating abilities and atypical behavior as a thiophene, by its reaction with electron deficient dienophiles. Thus, β -nitrostyrene, ethoxymethylenemalononitrile, diethyl azodicarboxylate, and dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate underwent Michael-type addition at the C-5 of II to form adducts I [R = O₂NCH₂CHPh, (NC)₂C:CH, EtO₂CNHN(CO₂Et), MeO₂CCH:C(CO₂Me)]. Alternatively, acrylonitrile, N-phenylmaleimide, and phenyl-1,2,4-triazoline-3,5-dione gave novel cyclic compds., (III, IV, and V) not necessarily arising from Diels-Alder addition
 IT **39076-81-8P**
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 39076-81-8 HCAPLUS
 CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 4,6-bis[(1-methylethyl)phenylamino]-2-phenyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
42.85	204.39

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
-7.30	-7.30

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